POWERS OF THE POPE

Archbishop Corrigan Denounces the King of Italy.

FREE THOUGHT RAMPANT.

The Statue Erected to Bruno a Most Sacrilegious Insult.

HIS HOLINESS IS A PRISONER,

And Subjected to Outrageous Treatment by the Government.

SECRET SOCIETIES A GREAT DANGER

Archbishop Corrigan will this morning issue a pastoral calling attention to the present situation of the Vatican, and that it is in danger of being deprived of spiritual as well as temporal power. Particular attention is given to the statue of Bruno and the progress of free thought. Secret societies are denounced as a dangerous in-

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, August 31 .- In all the Catholic churches of this archdiocese this morning will be read a pastoral letter from Archbishop Corrigan and the Papal allocution of June 30, already published. The letter reinforces the admonition of the allocution, which was based on the erection of the statue of Giordaro Bruno in Rome. The

letter begins: Michael Augustine, by the grace of God and favor of the Apostolic See, Archbishop of New York, to the clergy of the diocese and the faithful of his charge, health and benediction in the Lord:

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN: Nineteen rears ago Victor Emmanuel, "the gentleman sent an agent to Pope Pins IX to invite him to surrender the patrimony of St. Peter and the temporal powers which secured his independence as the head of the Universal Church. Without waiting for the letter of the Sovereign Pontiff in reply to this insolent re-quest to reach him, Victor Emmanuel

INVADED THE PAPAL TERRITORY and took forcible possession of Rome. To preserve a show of decency, and to quiet in ome measure the outraged feelings of Catholies throughout the world, a royal decree was issued declaring that "the Sovereign Pontiff preserves his diguity, inviolability and all the prerogatives of a sovereign." Next it added: "A special law will sanction the conditions proper to guarantee, even by territorial franchises, the independence of the Sovereign Pontiff and the free exercise of the spiritual authority of the Holy See."

A further farce, called the Law of Guarantees, was subsequently enacted—a measure passed

was subsequently enacted—a measure passed by the so-called Italian Parliament, not perby the so-called Italian Parliament, not per-manently, however, binding the country at large, as, for instance, the Constitution of the United States is binding on American citizens, but a provision revocable at any moment on the mere vote of the majority of deputies. Judged in the light of subsequent events these promises of the King and his Parliament, paltry as they were compared with the high-handed injustice already committed, were made to be broken.

and closer around the successor of St. Peter. The semblance of sovereignty enjoyed by the august prisoner of the Vatican has been en-

also the spiritual power of the Pontiff must cease to exist. The Holy Father has more than once called attention to these machinations of his enemies, and most pointedly in an allocution pronounced in a special consistory held on the 30th of June, a copy of which is herewith

But besides these grave and authoritative clarations we have the confession of the emspirators themselves. On occasion of the emspirators themselves. On occasion of the creding of the statue of Glordano Bruno, on contecost Sunday, Signor Bovio, a denuty in arliament and the orator of the day, affirmed: "To-day Rome inaugurates the religion of thought, the beginning of another era." The

thought, the beginning of another era." The press of Rome is even more outspoken: "On September 20, 1870, the temporal dominion was overthrown, but to-day it is the spiritual dominion itself whese obsequies are celebrated. It is the very soul of the church at whose death we are assisting."

In the same sense the latest apologist of Giordano Bruno, in a pamphlet published in Rome, July 8, in reply to the aforesaid allocation of the Holy Father, adds: "During the Middle Ages the Papacy, even in a political sense, was conceivable. Now that the State is a union of free citizens—of free men, who govern and are governed—the supremacy of the Pontiff is impossible under every respect." On account, then, of

THE EVIDENT AIM

of the revolution to antagonize the Christian religion by attacking and if possible destroying the See of Peter, it will be useful to tice the honors lavished on the spirit of rebellion, in the person of Giordano Bruno, and to examine the principle on which his admirers have his claims to distinction. The project of erecting a statue in Rome to the memory of Bruno, and on the very place of his execution, originated in Turin, shortly after the breach of Porta Pia in 1870.

idea was taken up by the hot-headed The idea was taken up by the hot-headed youth attending the various universities noted as seats of liberalism. In 1876, under the inspiration of Signor Bovio, whose name has been already mentioned, "the University Committee" was formed to carry on the work which has now culminated in the unveiling of the statue. To make the opposition to Christianity more pronounced the most noted atheists and free-thinkers of the world were named members of an honorary international committee.

Among the representatives so chosen was Vic-tor Higo, who says: "Giordano Bruno is a noble victim of thought: I salute his memory with emotion." And Ernest Renan writes: with emotion." And Ernest Renan writes:
"The thought of erecting an expiatory monument to Giordano Bruno on the very spot of
his execution seems to me the personification
of justice. We owe a double homage to these
heroes of truth who at the price of their lives
have won the liberties we now enjoy. The first
duty is to honor their memory; the second to
pursue with redoubled ardor their scientific
researches, to which we can now devote ourselves in peace, thanks to their tears, thanks to
their blood." The

SOPHISMS OF THESE EULOGIES are apparent. It is needless to relate the life of Bruno. As the Holy Father says there was nothing in it worthy of the honor recently be-stowed on his memory. His most ardent admirers have never claimed that he was a patriot. His teaching even according to his warmest apologists, were merely a binding of materialism and pantheism. His life was most immoral. His claim to distinction was hatred of Christ our Lord, hatred of the religion which he founded, and of His representatives on earth.

he foliates, and a first representatives on earth.

In the deliberate attempt to cast a slur on Christianity and on its chief exponent, the monument to Bruno was thought of to be erected as a threat at once and a trophy, in the very center and heart of Catholicity. Hence, in like manner, the selection of the day, of all days in the year for the unveiling of the statue, the Feast of Pentecost, on which the Christian world commemorates the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the apostles and the beginning of their glorious mission. Bruno's monuning of their glorious mission. Bruno's monu-ment is thus the deification of unbelief. The Archbishop then discusses free

thought. On this subject he says: The church maintains that as truth can never ontradict truth, true scientific research can ever conflict with divine revelation. But free ight, as advocated by the admirers ity to command the mind's as trol its speculations and constitutes human are the sole supreme judge of all truth, nan and divine. It asserts the

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE of the mind of man from all responsibility even to the supreme Lord and Master of all, discards His revealed word and rejects His authority. In a word it is the defication of

shortest distance between two points. In this and similar statements, not only in science, but in every department of knowledge, the intellect has no freedom of choice. It assents at once, and from its very nature cannot do otherwise. It is not free to dissent, Indeed, properly speaking, freedom does not belong to the mental faculty.

In this respect it is important to bear in mind the difference between the intellect and the will. In this life the will cannot be necessitated by any individual good or advantage however great, because no created good can fully satisfy the capacity of our nature. With the mind, on the contrary, truth, whenever clearly perceived, is irresistible. The acts of our mind follow of necessity; just as on the other hand those same acts of the mind are necessarily withheld whenever intrinsic or extrinsic evidence does not place truth within the horizon of our mental vision. If in the latter oase

JUDGMENT BE PRONOUNCED

it is because the will acts upon the mind and to one statement rather than to another. By analogy we are in the habit of calling this pro-cess of our minds liberty, by a certain deriva-tion from the liberty of the will. Now if we admit this liberty with regard to everything, as the system under consideration requires, we must admit likewise that the mind never sim-

must admit likewise that the mind never simply perceives truth, or that truth is never so perceived as necessarily to claim intellectual assent. This once admitted, the foundation of all kind of knowledge is undermined, and not only religion, but science itself, falls to the ground. Free thought, therefore, cannot stand the test of philosophical scrutiny.

Second, as a system it rests untenable suppositions. The moment we raise the banger of free thought we must hold by the very fact that the Christian creed rests on ne solid foundation; that all the reasons which affirm it are at least doubtful; that all the miracles by which it was promulgated were the work of fraud and impostuse. fraud and imposture.

If free thought be accepted, either the Christian religion contains no truth revealed by God, or these truths thus revealed cannot claim the assent of our intellect. In other words, a reasonable being must either examine the credentials of Christianity and refute them or, admitting that it is

mitting that it is A DIVINE RELIGION.

still refuse to adopt it. Neither conclusion is tenable; the first, as involving a difficulty even

tenable; the first, as involving a difficulty even more inexplicable than the one it repudiates; the other as inconsistent with right reason.

Third, finally, liberty of thought implies liberty of action, so that moral and physical liberty become distinct only in name. Man, therefore, may deem morally right whatever he can physically perform. It is needless to say how permicious in its consequences would be the practical application of such doctrine. Now, if it be lawful to think as we please, why cannot we think that virtue and vice are mere names? That property is robbery? That modesty and decorum are but prejudices of education? That treason, self-indulgence, injustice are to be placed on the same level with patriotism, temperance and righteousness?

Since, therefore, our exterior actions are prompted and guided by our inward thoughts, with principles like those suggested by free thought, what will humin life be in this world? What will become of the family? What of civil society itself? Mere material force, illogically used in similar contingencies, will not suffice to avert threatening evils or check their baleful progress. Freedom of thought is therefore a fountain of woe in its practical application and its logical results.

And now, dear brethren, the grosser the results. practical application and its logical results.

And now, dear brethren, the grosser the results offered to our blessed Lord, the more fervent and devoted in proportion ought to be our love for Him and our care not to offend Him our-selves. In our day and generation one of the most fatal snares laid for the faithful is

SECRET SOCIETIES,

that are based on mere naturalism in exclusion of, and, by inference at least, in opposition to our Divine Redeemer. The barm that has come to religion in the eternal city during the past

to religion in the eternal city during the past 20 years is attributed mainly to the workings of secret societies. In our land of freedom there is no need of burrowing in the dark. Much less ought Catholics patronize associations in which the Christian faith and the divinity of Christ, our Savior, are ignored.

Our sympathy also goes out to the vicar of our Lord on earth. We grieve with him for the outrages inflicted on religion. We grieve that Rome, sanctified by the blood of myriad martvrs, has seen the standard of the Evil One flaunted through her streets in memory of an apostle whose sole merit was to repeat with Lucifer of old, "I will not serve." In the pain and insult offered to the head all the members necessarily share. In the wrongs done to

and closer around the successor of St. Peter. The semblance of sovereignty enjoyed by the sugust prisoner of the Vatican has been encroached upon, time and again, in various ways until at length the actural Government would openly affirm, if it dared, that the Holy Father is

SIMPLY A SUBJECT

of the King of Italy. More than this, the avowal is now made, and apparently with high official sanction, that not only the temporal but also the spiritual power of the Pontiff must

A. WARD AFTER INFORMATION. He Called His Brother Out of Bed to Discuss Slavery.

Payson Tucker was in his younger days a companion of Artemus Ward, and tells many a good story about him. Here is one that the railroad manager related to ex-Governor Plaisted at the Twin Mountain House the other day: Artemus was out very late one night, and came home in a driving snowstorm. The family had retired. Artemus went around the house and threw snowballs at his brother Cyrus' window, shouting for him to come down quickly. Cyrus appeared in haste and stood shivering in his night clothes.

Why don't you come in, Charles? The door is open."
"Oh," replied Artemus, "I could have gotten in all right. I called you down because I wanted to ask you if you really thought it wrong to keep slaves."

COWHIDED HER DAUGHTER.

Reading Widow's Fierce Antagonism n Probable Son-in-Law.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. READING, August 31.-Widow Sarah Therry created an unusual excitement at the Spring City Paper Mill, by administering a cowhiding to her 19-year-old daughter, Louise, The daughter, a vivacious blonde and quite pretty, enjoys the respect of a large circle of warm friends. Some time ago she and her mother had a misunderstanding concerning the

young man who was paying attentions to Louise. He was one of the most respectable young men in the village, but because he did not belong to the same church as the widow and her daughter did, the widow sternly opposed the courtship.

BRILLIANT GARDEN PARTY.

The Crowning Event of the Season at Sara togn-A Complete Success. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

SABATOGA, August 31 .- The crowning event of the Saratoga season was the garden party given to-day by the Hon. Henry Hilton and J. M. Otter, at the Grand Union Hotel. Last year and several previous years rain prevented the fullest success of the garden parties, which always suffered by postponement, but to-day the weather and all the fates were propiand all the fates were propi-tious, and the whole gorgeous affair was a perfect success. The programme of the entertainment had a wide range. The afternoon was more especially for the chil-dren, while the great full dress ball in the evening was one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever known in Saratoga.

A Midnight Cutting Affray.

Jennie Laurel and Emmie Hess, living on First avenue, got into a quarrel last night near the small hours, and in the course of the trouble the Hess woman slashed Jennie Laurel in the arm and waist with a case knife. The row raised the police, and both women were taken to Cen-tral station. The police surgeon dressed the wounds, which were of a serious nature.

Jamped From a Bridge. At 1:10 this morning an unknown young man jumped from the Tenth street bridge on the P. & L. E. tracks and received in on the F. S. L. E. tracks and received in-juries which will probably prove fatal. He was taken to the Southside Hospital, where such relief as was possible was afforded him. No cause for the attempt at suicide

human reason. The doctrine is false in pullosophy, false in theology, false in ethics.

First, it is philosophically unsound because trath sometimes so presents itself to the mind as to claim necessary assent leaving no room for doubt or rejection. Take certain axioms in mathematics, for instance, that a straight line is the Brawa, Merka, Magadish and Mrnti.

WAR IS THE ONE IDEA

Which Receives Attention From the European Governments.

GERMAN ARMY TO BE ENLARGED, In Order to Keep Pace With the Efforts of

France and Russia.

THE CZAR'S PROMISED TRIP TO BERLIN

Is Still Surrounded by a Mysterious, Cloud of Great Uncertainty.

Preparations for possible trouble continue in Europe. The German military force will be augmented, to keep in line with similar action on the part of France and Russia. There is still much doubt as to whether the Czar will visit Berlin.

[COPYRIGHTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, 1889.] BERLIN, August 31 .- The coming session of the Reichstag is not expected to be either stormy or sensational. Among the most important measures to be introduced is a bill which the Government is preparing for credits to augment and reorganize the army, in view of the continual increase of the French and Russian armaments.

The members of the Reichstag and the public are being prepared for this bill by significant articles in all the official organs. These papers are demanding an increase of the German forces which is calculated on the effective force that the new French military law will enable France to put into the field. The Radical newspapers have begun an agitation for a reduction of the period of compulsory military service with the colors. THEY MUST DRILL.

The term is three years, and the Radicals want it reduced to two years. The War Office will not entertain the suggestion. The Bundesrath, which meets about the end of September, will begin its work by examining the Socialist law and discussing a project for the reform of the Imperial

Several petitions have been sent to Government from Alsace-Lorraine asking that the authorities there be instructed to mitigate the rigors of the passport regulations. The petitions have thus far met with no response from the Government. The Strasburg Landes-Zeitung even reports that the permission hitherto accorded in parishes adjoining the frontier to dispense with the exhibition of passports where there are frequent crossings for business

purposes is now withdrawn.

There is no cessation in the press on African affairs. The Vossische Zeitung, commenting upon the appearance of the English Blue Book, says that the object seems to be to demonstrate anew, in spite of

INDIGNATION MEETINGS and revilings against England in regard to the Emin relief expedition, the fact that the Anglo-German understanding has not undergone the slightest interruption. The Vossische Zeitung believes that this entente precludes the possibility of Germany lending the smallest countenance to any efforts like that of Dr. Peters to interfere with the

English plans in Central Africa.

The Boersen Zeitung declares that during the negotiations for a joint blockade Germany gave formal assurance that Emin's province, including Wadelai, though officially abandoned by Egypt, should still be regarded, at least provisionally, as be-longing to Egypt. The assertion that a formal agreement was made is perhaps exagg erated, but the North German Gazette's at tacks on the Cologne Gazette and Nationa liberal organs favorable to Dr. Peters, in dicate Prince Bismarck's firm intention not to give offense to England in colonial

organ, deplores the misunderstandings created by the North German Gazette, and regrets that the friends of Prince Bismarck and the Emperor in high position should be attacked because they failed to foresee a year ago the rapprochement with England.

SOMETHING OF A CHANGE. The Frankfort Gazette similarly expresse surprise—considering the license Prince Bismarck formerly allowed—that it should now be so dangerous to endeavor to ascertain, in a perfectly passionless manner, what are the German rights as compared with the English private transgression. The Gazette asks in a tone of sarcasm: "What is the enormous price England must be paid for a enormous price England must be paid for a total suppression of even the most modest expression of public opinion regarding Ger-man colonial subjects."

The Vossiche Zeitung supports the atti-tude of the North German Gazette, in the

belief that England's scheme to connect he scattered coast possessions by way of the in-terior will not affect the German colonial

Telegrams from Copenhagen represent the King of Denmark as surprised that his sonin-law should have so long delayed return-ing Emperor William's visit, and as most anxious that this act of courtesy should no longer be deferred. Still, after so many disappointments, the statement that the Czar has decided to come next week meets with a deal of skepticism even in official

STILL IN DOUBT.

Application at the Russian embassy fails either to confirm or to deny the report.

Court officials do not expect the Czar to
arrive before September 15, but they say his
plans may be changed. After that date the Raiser's programme, including a visit to Greece, has been definitely mapped out without reference to the imperial meeting. It is rumored that the difficulty has arisen from a desire of the Czarina to accompany

her husband.

The bitter articles of the Berlin Post and other papers may be attributed to the annovance caused by these repeated delays. The Post declares that the only way to turn the attention of Russia from war is for the European Powers to agree to give a free handful in Asia or the Balkans.

The marriage festivities at Copenhagen will bring a large gathering. It is estimated that 40 members of the imperial and royal families will be present, the assembling of whom gives rise to numerous be-trothal rumors. The Bochum Congress was well attended. There was some disappoint-ment over the lack of original and practical ideas for the amelioration of the condition of workingmen.

THE POPE'S POWERS.

Count Galen delivered the best discours on this question. Six thousand people as-sembled to hear Herr Winthorst tell of the efforts of the Centerists in behalf of the miners. The Congress adopted an address in favor of the restoration of the temporal

power of the Pope.

The National Gazette, apparently on the authority of the Chinese Ambassador, denies the story that Count von Waldersee elaborated the plan of campaign for China during the Tonquin war.

The Post issues an official denial that Germany has any designs in Crete.

A MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

Two Persons Found Murdered, and No Clew to the Criminal.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., August 31.-Las night Ebben Garcia, a woodseller who lives at the Tomales ranch, and Lareta Saldivir, the corporator him. No cause for the attempt at suicide is assigned.

A Concession by Zanzibar.

ZANZIBAR, August 31.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has signed a concession giving to the Drittin Park Africa Community of the Drittin Park Africa Community of the Sultan of the Sultan of the Drittin Park Africa Community of the Sultan of the Sultan

Evidently a terrible and mysterious crime has been committed. Sheriff Britto, County Attorney Calaya and Dr. Macy went out to investigate the crime.

DYING INDIAN CHIEF.

ollows:

John Grass, Celebrated in Both War an Peace, is Nearing Bla End - The Greatest Red Man of His is Indestructible. Time - An Elequent Orator.

FORT YATES, N. D., August 31.—John Grass, the greatchief of the Blackfeet Sioux, is seriously ill and is not expected to live He has telegraphed to the Cheyenne Agency Can Return to Earth After His Body Has for White Swan, his mother-in-law, to com

The chief, whose death is now momentari ly expected, was one of the greatest men of the Sioux nation. He was a good fighter, but was more renowned in council. He was a shrewd and intelligent observer of events, and devoted his whole life to the best interests of his tribe. John Grass is chief of the Blackfeet Sioux, and Supreme Judge of the nation. He is about 47 years old, is nearly six feet tall, and a periectly formed specimen of the Indian race. In personal appearance he is a man of a singularly pleasing face, with large, dark and brilliant eyes and fine white teeth.

His manners are most suave and courtly, and he displays great tact and shrewdness. He is a Christian, and dresses in white men's clothes, and takes a great pride in his appearance. His photographs are displayed all over the Northwest, but he has steadily refused to be photographed in Indian costume. He generally wears a large overcoat and a fur cap. He still wears moccasins but was more renowned in council. He

tume. He generally wears a large overcoat and a fur cap. He still wears moccasins and keeps his hair plaited. There are no Indians to-day like those so graphically described in Cooper's novels or the Indian tales that used to delight the average American schoolboy of 30 years ago, but John Grass comes as near to the ideal Indian of the novel, the good Indian, the noble red man, as anyone of his race now living. Among the whites with whom he has come in contact he has made many firm friends. in contact he has made many firm tries General Custer knew him and liked him very well, and General Crook was also one of his admirers.

of his admirers.

John Grass possessed the entire confidence of his tribe, and although he was a terrible fighter in his day, his people paid equal respect to his judgment in time of peace. In the death of John Grass the Sioux Nation will lose its most gifted statesman and a truly alconant contor. a truly eloquent orator.

AN EMBEZZEER CAUGHT.

The Postmaster General of the Baham Islands Pinced in Prison.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1
NASSAU, N. P., August 16.—Postmaster General T. N. G. Clare is locked up here in jail charged with embezzling £200 of public money. The Government did some very clever work in his capture. He sailed from here very unexpectedly on August 8 on board the schooner Rosedsle. The fact that none of his associates were notified of his intention to go away caused suspicion, and his accounts were placed in the hands of F. C. Smith, an expert bookkeeper, for examination. The accounts were found to be £200 short. Warrants for his arrest were immediately issued. The Government chartered the steam tug Nassau from the Ward Steamship Company, and officers were sent after the fugitive. He was found at Long Cay, a port where steamers of the Atlas line touch on their way to and from New York. He was brought back here to-day, arraigned at the police office, and placed in jail without bail. Counsel had him produced before Chief Instice Austin on a writ of Chief Justice Austin, on a writ of habeas corpus, and made a motion to have him released under bonds. The Court refused to make the order and the accused official will have to stay in jail about two months, until his case can be tried. Mr. Clare is well known by hundreds of people in the United States, as he was always a liberal entertainer of tourists

KIMBERLY STILL AT SAMOA.

The Admiral is Walting for the Arrival of an American Cruiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31 .- Among Zealandia to-day from Australia, via Samos, was Lieutenant W. D. Rose, of the United States storeship Monongahela, now stationed at Pago Pago. He reports the United States steamer Adams had not arrived at Samoa when the Zealandia left there, the 17th instant, but she was expected every day. It was on this account that Admiral Kumberly did not leave for San Francisco on the Zealandis.

He expects to return next month: King Malietoa and several chiefs who were deported with him by the Germans two years ago, arrived at Apia from Marshall Island on the German gunboat Wolff a few days before the Zealandia arrived at Samoa. Malietoa's return was material for the manufacture of bagging will cost rething and the collecting and having cost rething and the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The site is in the thickest pine for the purpose. The privilege has also been offered the company of gathering pine straw from a tract of territory covering thousands of acres, so that the purpose. made the occasion of general rejoicing by the natives. His health is reported to be broken down, owing to his long exile, and for this reason he will not attempt to resume control of affairs for the present. Mataafa

will still continue in office. The political situation on the islands re-mains quiet. The natives are also recovering from the famine. The Monongahels some time ago distributed among them 15, 000 pounds of bread and large quantities of rice and other provisions.

ARRANGING FOR BURIAL.

Homestend Workmen Will Attend the Funerals in a Body.

At a meeting of the employes of Carnegie Phipps & Co., yesterday afternoon, the tollowing arrangements were made for attendance upon the funerals of their late fellowworkmen who have died from injuries re ceived by the terrible accident Friday last. The members of the Munhall, Washington, John Kane, Thomas Marlow, Armour

and Acme Lodges will meet at their re-spective halls at 8 o'clock this morning. All other employes of the steel works are invited to meet with the Acme Lodge, at Schuchman's Hall, at the same hour. The Excelsior and Carnegie Cornet Bands and the Cadet Drum Corps are cordially invited to attend the funerals, and such other musical organizations as desire to be

The remains of Andrew Kebler and William Fagan will be buried at Braddock. Service in St. Mary Magdalen Church at 9 The remains of Nicholas Bauer will be buried in Laferty Hill Cemetery, near Six-Mile. Service in the chapel at the ceme-

tery.
The remains of John Lewis will be buried at Franklin. Services at his late residence Fourteenth avenue, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BURIED IN A BUILDING.

An Accident in the City of Mexico Cause Five Deaths.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CITY OF MEXICO, August 31,-The roof of a house on Juado street caved in yesterday morning about 1 o'clock and in its downward course carried away two rooms in the second story, and the heavy mass fell to the ground floor, burying beneath it Marcella Miesta, his wife, four children and a woman named Juara Ramines and her children. named Juara Ramines and her children. By the efforts of the officers Simon Gutierez, Marcella Miesta, his wife and Juara, were extricated from the mass, before a detachment of 50 soldiers, 30 firemen and 10 men employed at the public works arrived at the scene of the collapsed building. When the debris was removed the dead bodies of five children were found. The building was undergoing repairs, as it was considered dangerous. The bodies of the dead children have been buried.

Election Riots in Mexico IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 CITY OF MEXICO, August 31 .- Election riots have occurred in the town of Magdaena, State of Sonora. The disturb were suppressed by Federal troops.

WANTS TO BE BURNED

An Old Lake Captain Has an Idea He

SAYS HE'S THE SON OF A GODDESS.

Been Cremated. HE WAS IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM ONCE

Because fie Predicted That the War of the Rebellion Would Come. William Brown, an old lake steamer cap-tain, wants to be chloroformed and cremated at Buffalo, N. Y. He thinks he can return

to earth again in the same form and in the

same body. He claims to be the son of a goddess. He was in a lunatic asylum once. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. BUFFALO, August 31.-Secretary Bemington to-day received a rather startling letter from a religious crank who wants to burn himself up in the Buffalo crematory on Delaware avenue. This letter was signed by William Brown, a retired lake captain, of Myrtle avenue, and was as

follows:

I desire to be cremated in the Buffalo crematory, in order to demonstrate that I can assume a spirit form and appear as a mortal man with power of speech after my earthly body has been burned away. I should expect, after I had made the necessary preliminary arrangements, to be chloroformed and then incinerated in the regular manner. What would you charge for your services in this matter?

Brown was found at his home by THE DISPATCH correspondent. He is 74 years old, of medium height, and would be easily taken for a religious enthusiast. He quoted the Bible by the yard to the visitor, and said that he was the son of a spirit mother, who was a goddess. There spirit mother, who was a goddess. There was no devil, but there was a spirit of light, which spoke through him, transferring him into the devil's attorney, with a great power

AN OLD LAKE CAPTAIN.

Mr. Brown said that 50 years ago he com manded the Pacific and some others of the famous sidewheel passenger steamers on Lake Erie and Lake Michigan. He has wealthy relatives in Canada, but he has little to do with them, because they don't agree with him as to the existence of various spirit facts, which he himself knows to spirit facts, which he himself knows to

exist.

"In 1856," said Mr. Brown, "I was sent to a linatic asylum because I predicted the Rebellion. They may send me to an asylum again, but they cannot prevent me from proclaiming certain truths, and I am'commanded by the spirit mother and spirit father to use this means of demonstrating these fixed facts. On Monday, January 3, 1870, I was born to earth as the only begotten son of the goddess, who is the spirit mother. On July 4, 1885, I was at the spirit age of 6 years, 6 months and I day, proclaimed prince of 9 seace, that being the anniversary of American independence."

"Do you really wish to be cremated?" was asked.

COULDN'T KILL HIMSELF. "I am certainly perfectly sincere," replied Mr. Brown, "in my request, and I hope it will be granted. I do not see any reason why they should not burn my body if I want them to. On no fewer than 17 different occasions I have at-tempted to commit suicide, but the spirits have saved me in every case. Poison, rope rasor and pistol alike have proved of no avail razor and pistol alike have proved of no avail. I do not consider that this would be an attempt to commit suicide, for I have heretofore demonstrated my power to materialize my spirit outside of my body. After buying suitable clothing, arranging my affairs so that they will be all right in case of a mishap, I could lay down on the funeral car, permit two reputable physicians to chloroform me, and then have them slide my insensible body into the retort, treating it just as they would a corpse. I am sure that I would come back to earth in the spirit form, and appear to mortals in all respects as a mortal man, talking and moving as they do."

PINE STRAW BAGGING.

A Company to Commence Its Manufac in South Carolina.

PERFORAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 CHARLESTON, August 31.-It is an nounced positively to-day that a company has been organized and will at once enter upon the manufacture of cotton bagging from the Soer of the pine straw. The factory will be built at Summerville, 22 miles from here, the land baving been given also been offered the company of gathering pine straw from a tract of territory covering thousands of acres, so that the material for the manufacture of bagging will cost nothing but the collecting and hauling it. It is understood that the S. C. Railway has offered the new concern the free gift of gathering pine cones over all the lands owned by that company. Sev-eral bales of cotton, covered with pine straw bagging were received here last year and subjected to the severest test of screw, subjected to the severest test of screw, hook, fire and water, and stood it even better than common jute bagging. The new factory is said to be an offshoot of the Acme Factory, at Wilmington, N. C., and is expected to begin work as soon as the building and machinery are erected.

CONGRESS OF REPUBLICS.

Mexican Paper Thinks it Caunot Help

That Country Much. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CITY OF MEXICO, August 31.—The Pabaim Nacional, a liberal journal, and a supporter of the present administration, as well as a warm friend of the United States, after copying an article from an American newspaper concerning the congress of American powers to meet in Washington, makes a few remarks which are full of sig-

nificance. It says:

With a tariff excessively protective, with measures like those adopted by Mr. Windom, Secretary of the Treasury, regarding our lead ores, with the differential duties levied on goods transported in Mexican vessels in American ports, with the foregoing obstacles and the systematic heedlessness of American manufacturers and merchants as regards important details of orders sent from this country, it appears to us very evident that notwithstanding the assemblage of the delegation of Governments of America, the commercial relations of the Republic of the north with the Republic of Mexico will not be materially improved. nificance. It says:

KILLED ON LONG'S PEAK. Tourist Slips and His Revolver is Dis-

charged, Making a Fatal Wound. DENVER, August 31.—The saddest death by accident recorded in the mountains this summer, occurred on Long's Peak, 60 miles west of Denver, on Tuesday. Three brothers named Stryker, accompanied by Guide Lamb, who lives at the foot of the peak, undertook to climb to Long's summit. They started on Monday night and traveled late. At 10 o'clock next morning they had reached the summit, which has an altitude of 14,000 feet above sea level. Two of the Stryker brothers were from Tipton, Iowa. Frank, who was employed on a ranch near the base of the peak, was climbing over rocks and cliffs and fell. In falling his revolver was dislodged and exploded, the ball taking effect in his groin producing a fatal wound.

ROBBED A TRUNK. Mrs. Richardson Loses \$10,000 in Din-

mouds and \$1,000 in Bills. CAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CINCINNATI, August 31 .- Early in August Mrs. John R. Richardson, of Chatta-

nooga, started to Eastern watering places, via New York. Before leaving home she placed \$10,000 worth of diamonds and \$1,000 in bank bills in one trunk. When it reached New York the jewels were gone. It is believed the thieves are here, and that the trunk was opened by a duplicate key. The fact of the theft was kept secret until today.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

o September Term Most Handle as Unusual Array of Criminals—Is Beats Provious Records of the Jall. Previous Records of the Jail.

The September term of court will deal with no less than 219 cases, the largest number within the recollection of the jail officials. Deputy Warden Gang states that the largest previous number at any term of court was 179. But even with this unusual number the murder cases are less than has been usual in the past. The usual crimes are diversified by the Bauder conspirator cases, which have attracted so much spiracy cases, which have attracted so much interest within the last few weeks.

interest within the last few weeks.

There are four prisoners held for murder:
Andrew Heiser, Jos. Dimmel. John Brent and William E. Lee, the latter being the most prominent case as well as the most recent. There are seven prisoners charged with felonious assault and battery, one for felonious shooting, one for felonious assault, and one for shooting with intent to kill.

Aggravated assault and battery number its votaries at 10; common assault and battery was practiced by no less than 18; crimes against the person are represented by 3 prisoners; robbery may have been practiced by a number of people, but only 4 got caught, to which number may be added 1 chap who committed highway robbery; burglars are more numerous, their number reaching 7; the crime of larceny bobs up with no less than 45 representatives. Other forms of Isreeny have 6 exponents.

The conspiracy cases are represented by John D. Bauder, John Dougherty, William Magle, Lowry J. Bender, all of whom have seven charges against them, and William McCleod; Isase C. Brown, "Reddy" McCall, and Alderman D. R. Callen. For selling liquor without license five persons are in custody and two prisoners are charged with selling liquor on Sundays. There is a long list of minor crimes and criminals.

TALKS ON LOCAL ART.

TALKS ON LOCAL ART.

A Ramble Among Art Haunts Develops Som Expert Opinions. A few moments devoted to a peregrination

among dealers in art materials and works yesterday were repaid by some novel ex-pressions of opinion. Several of the promi-nent art salesrooms in town were visited, and talks with the proprietors obtained. One of these gentlemen, whose store is situated on Wood street, gave quite a comprehensive account of our city's aft proclivities. He said: "The big Pittsburg millionaire is no longer a mere ignorant 'nouveau riche.' He is a man of shrewd-'nouveau riche.' He is a man of shrewdness, and quite capable of sustaining the position which his dollars brought him. He
sees that buying oil paintings is very dangerous, as he is liable to be taken in over
them. Consequently he fights shy of oils,
and takes to water colors, or collects rare old prints and valuable
etchings. Our business tells us that
etchings are the sort of nichness which etchings are the sort of pictures which Pittsburg people like best. Mr. Phipps has a fine collection of etchings and also some very valuable 'first proofs' of old prints. There are some really priceless 'first proofs' from Landseer's pictures in East End private houses."

East End private houses.

In another salesroom the disagreeable information was obtained that oil painting is the decline in Pataburg. "We have formation was obtained that oil painting is on the decline in Pataburg. "We have scarely any rising young artists," said the gentleman who gave this opinion. "I suppose the reason is that we have no market for oils. Your rich people have been too often taken in by apochryphal Rubens and Grenze's, which the London market turns out at so much a gross, that they have grown wary. It was formerly a paying business to copy old masters and sell them to credulous Americans as the 'real thing'.

"Now, however, the Americans are no longer credulous, and the trade is going down. Water colors are holding their own here. A promising artist in that line is

here. A promising artist in that line is Mr. Miller, whose picture, 'High and Dry,' is, in its way, quite a remarkable study."
Asked concerning Millet's "L'Angelus,"
about which such a potar was made in the
papers, a well-known picture dealer said:
"L'Angelus has been a distinct failure as an engraving. It has no sale worth talking

All the dealers agree in saying that the taste of the Pittsburg lady artists lies in crayon sketches. Some very pleasing crayon effects have been produced, and studies in sepia are also fashionable. But as for oil sepia are also fashionable. But as for oil paintings the dealers maintain that there is no sale for them here. If this be true Pittsburg wielders of the brush and pallet should send their works farther afield.

FOR PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

Regimental Associations Couclude Arrange-

ments for the Trip. The survivors of the One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers met in the Washington Infantry armory, Old City Hall, last night, to complete arrangements for the proposed journey to Gettysburg, Captain Duval took the chair. It was decided that the regiment should leave by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 8 A. M., Monday, Sep-tember 9. The members will assemble at 9 o'clock at the Baltimore and Ohio depot, corner of Smithfield and Water streets. Colonel James Patchell will be in command of the regiment, and Captain J. Bishop has been selected to represent it on the Brigadier General's staff. Every member desirous of attending should notify Secretary Rowley at the County Commis

sioners' office.
The One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment of Zouaves met in Com-mon Council chamber last night, Colonel J. H. Ewing in the chair. City Clerk George Booth reported that the monument at Get-tysburg had been set up as designed. It was agreed that the regiment should assem-ble at Little Round Top on the morning of September 11. Colonel E. J. Allen is

of September 11. Colonel E. J. Allen is
to be the poet of the occasion.
General A. L. Pearson will act as orator
and historian. Colonel J. A. Cain is to be
marshal of the regiment, with Major George
F. Morgan, of Chicago, as assistant.
The Sixty-second Regimental Association
met in City Hall last night, and agreed to
go in a body to Gettysburg on Thursday
morning next, at 10 o'clock by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Any member going by
the Baltimore and Ohio can meet
the regiment at the Court House,
Gettysburg, and proceed thence to the
monument in the "wheat field." All who
desire quarters should apply to Captain W.
J. Patterson or Lieutenant Seibert before J. Patterson or Lieutenant Seibert

The Sixty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers held a meeting in Select Council chamber last night, and settled their plans for the Gettysburg trip.

TWO MORE DEAD.

Funerals of Four of the Victims Will be Held To-Day. John Lewis and William Fagan, two of

the men injured by the accident in the Homestead Steel Works on Friday, died yesterday, making four dead in all. The dead men will be buried It is expected that Homestead will turn out en masse, and of only show the sympathy it has with the victims, but with the rela-tives and friends who have been so suddenly

bereaved.

Three of the men injured in the explosi Three of the men injured in the explosion at Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s mill, at Homestead, were brought to the Mercy Hospital yesterday. One of them, Joseph Durkes, aged about 25 years, is badly burned about the back, arms, face, neck, abdomen and chest. His chances for recovering are not of the best. Another named Michael D. Zerke, aged 32, a Hungarian, whose back, chest and legs were burned, may recover. Stephen Christ is burned on the arms and legs; but will recover.

PROGRESSIVE PITTSBURG MERCI

READ THE FOLLOWING

TAKEN FROM "THE DISPATCH" OF YESTERDAY,

Being a Well-Earned Tribute Paid to Phenomenal Enterprise on the Part of One of Our Merchants.

ONE MORE BEAUTIFUL: DISPLAY IN READINESS FOR THE COMING EXPOSITION.

Medieval and Renaissance Styles Illustrated in Carving and Inlay.

There has just been received by Mr. Thomas Pickering, proprietor of the mifurniture store, Penn arenue and Tanth street, the wonderfully beautiful sets of a time which he has had specially designed to grace his exhibit in the coming Exp. These sets, for novelty, originality and exquisite design, have never been approximation in the line of art furniture seen in Pittaburg.

Worthy of first mention among them are the parlor and bedroom suites. The body the very highest ideals in modern art of house furnishing decorations. The many marked excellencies of design, ornamentation and rich material employed we deserving of critical notice and study. The parlor suite consists of several large of various designs, sofe and divan, all richly upholstered in the most laxurious man riched by deep fringes almost sweeping the carpet, and covered with Gobelin tapes seat and back of a distinct original design and a real work of art. Other heautiful in this set are the chimney piece, table, cabinet and magnificant pedertal in brass as

THE BEDROOM SUITE IS VALUED AT \$2.500.

And is illustrative of the French school of design of the eighteenth century, the prominent features of which are novelty, elegance, grace, delicaby of fancy and singular finish. All the forms and outlines are light and graceful without the sense of filmsiness or intecurity, and the faithful copying of nature in the exquisite floral carvings and inlays are altogether charming. The materials employed are white mahogany from Brazil and East India satinwood, which, from their fine texture, exquisitely delicate color and harmony of tone proves them to be the choicest of material.

The bedstead is of medium height, the footboard low enough to allow a view of the room without sacrificing symmetry or harmony. The dominant features are the large, arched, half-circle panels, enriched by graceful forms of flowers and tolings in both work, an exquisite inlay formed of brass, copper, mother-of-pearl and precious woods, of most delicate workmanship. Above the panels is a frieze hung with festcons and garlands of flowers and foliage in most delicate and intricate carving. The posts, brackets, sides and molding are also delicately carved and inlaid. The inside of the lower head and foot panels and side rails are upholstered in pale rose-colored satin thickly tufted, imparting an air of refinement and luxury.

The dresser and commode, also of fine proportions, are elaborately carved and inlaid, the front being curved, and top of satinwood, inlaid with brass and mother-of-pearl. The glass-standard is very rich in carving and inlay, between the upright posts of which swings a large oval, beveled-plate mirror.

The mantel and its cabinet is a marvel of beauty and rich workmanship, in perfect harmony with the furniture here described, and is fitted with facings of tacall, or Mexican onyx, and hearth of the same precious material of pale sapphire tint.

UNTIL TUESDAY MORNING NEXT

These exquisite suites may be seen in Mr. Pickering's great store, Renn avenue and Tenth street, after which date they will be removed to his stand in the Exposition building. The stand is in the gallery of the main Exposition building, next to the Art Gallery, on the side of the building nearest to Duquesne way. Taken with the remainder of his exhibit, it is safe to say that Mr. Pickering's enterprise in procuring these matchless suites will easily place his display far in advance of any other. He will show a complete line of furniture in all grades, from the simplest and least expensive to the most pretentious and costly, in a manner creditable to his business enterprise and calculated to form one of the most attractive features of Pittsburg's Exposition.

PICKERINGS

EVERYBODY INVITED to INSPECT THESE WONDERFUL SUITES

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.



An Educated Chinese Physician, who cannot under the American laws practice medicine, has a line of prepared Chinese herb and vegetable specifics for the cure of various diseases, which he for a small sum. They are quick to act, perfectly harmless, pleasant to take and never fail to cure. Among the diseases which these remedies quickly cure are Cancer, Tumors, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Female Weakness, Paralysis, Bron-

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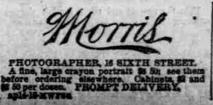
only) on private and nervous diseases.

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classes in the Celestial Empire. THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS are sent daily to Gun Wa, whose celebrated Chinese Vegetable Medicines are recognized the world over by their healing and life-giving qualities. They are made of rare medicinal herbs, imported from China for this sole purpose, and are not in use nor known to any physician in the United States. Gun Wa is not allowed to practice his profession nor to visit the sick, as his limited knowledge of the English language prevents his graduating in any of the American colleges of medicine. He has, however, a merchant's privilege to sell his remedies. Call in and see his handsome oriental parlors at 940 Penn avenue, and have a pleasant interview with the famous doctor. The consultation will

be FREE, and the medicines are sold very low. GUN WA'S CHINESE HERB BLOOD PURIFIER CURES SECONDARY BLOOD POISONING. OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. GUN WA, 940 PENN AVENUE,
The doctor has several parlors—you will see him privately.

Aug. 1



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